



## Wanted.

## Wanted—To Purchase.

**WANTED—SECOND-HAND CLOTHING.** Most liberal prices paid in the city. We buy and sell. Best drying and cleaning for the least money. E. GREENGART, 107 Commercial St.

**WANTED—FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD.** Good prices paid for every kind, and in any quantity, large or small. If you want a good offer, anything, interview or write to RED RICE, 143 and 145 S. Main St.

**WANTED—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.** Good prices paid for every kind, and in any quantity, household goods; highest market price paid. W. BARNES & ARNOLD, 218 S. Main St.

**WANTED—WE WILL PAY THE** highest prices for second-hand carriages, wagons, etc. 6229 N. Main St. BURKE & SMITH.

**WANTED—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.** For which we will pay full market price. 1014 N. Spring St.

**WANTED—SEWING MACHINE** (domestic). Address, stating price and time in H. TIMES OF OFFICE. 23

**WANTED—AN UPRIGHT PIANO,** good make; will pay cash. B. 37, TIMES OF OFFICE.

**WANTED—FROM \$3000 TO 4000 FEET** (brass pipe). G. A. GREELEY, Glendale, Cal.

24

## Silhouettes Wanted—Mate.

**WANTED—YOUNG MAN AGED 24,** with fine character, good reputation, clerk or office employee, good references as to character, also good mathematical and class education; not afraid of work. Address G. B. 1126.

**WANTED—A SILK AND DRESS** goods and all-around dress goods man wants a situation. A1 references. Address W. A. T., 1014 N. Spring St.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO** girls, cookin or housework, in Mexio. Apply at BOSTON OFFICE, 297 W. Fourth St.

## Unclassified.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—DON'T** dispose of your second-hand clothing until you try the Mechanics' Second-hand Clothing Store, 1014 N. Spring St., for the best value in the city. Second-hand clothing wanted. Send orders to 1014 N. Spring St., 1114 COMMERCIAL ST., 5 blocks east of Main.

**MRS. E. C. FREEMAN, PROPRIETOR** of the Home Bakery, has removed to 551 South Broadway, where she will carry the same choice breads, cakes, pastries, and also salt rising bread and Boston baked beans.

**MOST WONDERFUL ADVERTISING** made ever produced; to every merchant, stamp. A.R.C. MANUFACTURING CO., Racine, Wis.

**D. G. ANGEL STOVES EXPLODE!** Never, when in good order, cleaned and repaired. D. G. ANGEL, 720 South Spring street. Telephone 10.

**NOTICE TO LADIES: LADIES' HATS** and bonnets reshaped in any style desired, at the ANGEL HAT CO., 1014 N. Spring St., 24 W. Third, between Spring and Main.

**CHIROPODISTS—MISS C. STAPFER,** 209 W. FIRST ST., opposite Nadeau, Hours, 9 to 4. Corns extracted without pain.

## For Sale.

## For Sale—City Property.

**FOR SALE—** Fine corner on Grand Ave., with small house, 54x140.

\$4000—8 room house, 15th St. near Figueroa.

\$4000—3 room house, Bonita River Tract.

\$4000—3 room house on 324 Main.

\$2500—3 room house on 28th near Grand.

\$600—6 room house, 9th, west of Pearl.

\$4000—3 room house, 10th, west of Pearl.

Loss on Ingraham St., near William, at half price; a snap.

7th and 8th, Bonnie Brae Tract, cheap houses and lots on instalments.

\$600—40 acres in Walnut at Anaheim.

\$1000—4 room house, Bonita River Tract.

\$4000—3 room house on 324 Main.

\$2500—3 room house on 28th near Grand.

\$600—6 room house, 9th, west of Pearl.

\$4000—3 room house, 10th, west of Pearl.

Loss on Ingraham St., near William, at half price; a snap.

JAMES GRANT,  
104 S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE—THE BARGAINS!** 9-room house, lot 60x150, 10th, north of Temple, clean and neat, \$1200. 6-room, lot 50x150, 10th, east, \$1000. 6-room, lot 60x150, 10th, east, \$1000. 6-room, lot 60x150, 10th, east, \$1000. Lot on Grand Ave., 50x150, \$1500.

Lot 60x150, 16th St., \$1000.

Lot 60x150, 10th, east, \$1200.

Beautiful lot, Bonnie Brae, \$1400.

2000-foot lot, Orange St. (graded), \$1200.

Beautiful lot, 213 W. First St.

**FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE,** lot 60x140, stable, etc., 23d St., near Grand Ave., \$2000.

6-room cottage, hall, bath, Eighth St., near Central Ave., \$2100.

6-room cottage, hall, bath, near Second St., \$2100, on hill, 10th, east, \$2100.

J. NO. 1, PIRTE, 138 S. Spring St.

24

## For Sale.

## For Sale—Country Property.

## For Sale.

## For Sale—Lodging.



## LOS ANGELES TIMES.

Full Associated Press News Reports.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.	
SERVED BY CARRIERS.	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER WEEK.....	\$ .20
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER MONTH.....	.88
DAILY AND SUNDAY, MAIL, POSTAGE PAID:	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER MONTH.....	.88
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER QUARTER.....	2.64
SUNDAY, PER YEAR.....	9.00
WEEKLY MIRROR, PER YEAR.....	2.00

CORRESPONDENCE—Editorial and all general news, local topics and news, given the preference. Cultivate brevity, brevity, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor. Anonymous communications rejected.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

POSTAGE.—One cent pays foreign or domestic postage on the daily or weekly issues, when not exceeding twelve pages.

TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONES  
Business Office..... No. 29.  
Editor's Room..... No. 674.  
Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 455.Address  
The Times-Mirror Company,  
TIMES BUILDING, Los Angeles, Cal.  
ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER.

The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.  
W. M. SPAULDING, MARIAN OTIS,  
Vice-President, Secretary.  
C. ALLEN,  
ALBERT MCFARLAND, Treasurer.

VOL. XVIII..... No. 141

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.



Republican Nominations.

(Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.)

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. H. H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles Co.

Treasurer—John B. REEDICK,  
Secretary of State—W. H. WATSON,  
State Treasurer—J. H. MCDONALD,  
Attorney-General—W. H. H. HART,  
Surveyor-General—THEO. REICHERT,  
State Comptroller—E. E. COLGAN,  
Chief Justice—H. BEATTY,  
Associate Justice—J. H. HARRISON,  
Associate Justice (short-term)—J. J. DEHAEN,  
Clerk of the supreme Court—J. H. BROWN,  
Clerk of the supreme Court—J. W. ANDERSON.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

R. E. Commissioners—Dist. III.—JAS. W. REA,  
Board of Equalization, Dist. IV.—J. R. HERRON.

Nominations for Congress.

At Large—J. CAMPBELL  
District I. (Santa Rosa)..... J. C. CARMAN  
District II. (Pacifica)..... G. O. BLANCHARD  
District III. (Sausalito)..... J. D. MCKENNA  
District IV. (San Francisco) JOHN T. CUTTING  
District V. (San Francisco)..... E. J. LOUD  
District VI. (San Diego)..... W. W. BOWERS

LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS.

Senator—Dist. XXXVIII.—R. B. CARPENTER,  
Assemblyman—Dist. LXXXVI.—F. N. MARION  
Assemblyman—Dist. LXXXV.—W. H. MOORE  
Assemblyman—Dist. LXXXVII.—A. GUY SMITH.

CITY AND TOWNSHIP NOMINATIONS.

Superior Judge—LUCIEN SHAW,  
Superior Judge—W. H. CLARK,  
Superior Judge—B. N. SMITH,  
Superior Judge—J. C. HARRISON,  
Clerk—THOMAS H. WARD,  
Treasurer—JABEZ BANBURY.

District Attorney—JAMES MCLACHLAIN.

Assessor—EDWARD GRAY.

Auditor—CONVERS HOBBS.

Tax Collector—J. H. HARRISON.

Recorder—J. A. KELLY.

Public Administrator—D. W. FIELD.

School Superintendent—W. W. SEAMAN.

Coroner—W. A. WELDON.

Surveyor—H. F. STAFFORD.

Supervisor—Dist. I..... W. COOK.

Supervisor—Dist. III..... E. A. FORRESTER.

HURRY up another bomb, Messrs. Democrats.

It looks very much as if Mr. Pond was not "in it."

THE Markham rose is now in full bloom throughout the State.

It looks very bad for Mr. Ah Pond, "seeing as how" the Chinese have no votes.

MARKHAM'S triumphant march in this campaign has astonished his friends, as well as his enemies.

THE Democratic stink-pot campaign has disgusted many followers of Pond and made as many friends for Markham.

POND worked his way up to the Mayor's office by vetoes. It's not a veto that he wants just now, but an endorsement, and endorsements seem to be mighty slow in coming.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to call attention to the fact that, while the road tax collected in Los Angeles county is quite sufficient to put all our county roads in good condition, and keep them so, there are few signs of the legitimate expenditure of this money ever visible, while chuckholes abound. Our correspondent's remarks are by no means original, but they are true, all the same, and we shall undoubtedly be called upon to testify to their truth once more, as soon as the rainy season begins. Voters will undoubtedly bear these things in mind when they go to the polls on the fourth of next month.

THE latest instance of the favorable working of the new tariff law is the determination of the firm of Lister &amp; Co. of Bradford, England, to remove their works to this country. This is one of the largest manufacturers of silk plush in the world, and its works are said to extend over a mile in circumference. It gives employment to over five thousand people, has a capital of \$10,000,000, and has been largely engaged in supplying the American market. This firm is the forerunner of many others which will soon come to swell the manufacturing industries of the United States.

HOW CALIFORNIA BENEFITS.

A few days ago we showed how California orange-growers will benefit by the new tariff law. They are, however, by no means the only Californians who have cause to thank a Republican Congress for this beneficent measure, which the Democrats did their utmost to defeat. There is scarcely an article in which the producers of this State are heavily interested of which the new tariff does not take good care. The duty on brandy is increased from \$2 to \$2.50 per gallon, and on champagne from \$7 to \$8. On our fruits the increase is from 3 to 1 cent a pound, viz.: On plums and prunes, 1 cent, and on figs and raisins, 1 cent. The duty on wool is raised 1 cent a pound; on hops, 7 cents; on wheat 5 cents per bushel; on barley, 20 cents; on buckwheat, corn and oats, 5 cents; on beans, 30 cents; on potatoes, 10 cents, and on apples, 25 cents.

Upon the new law levies a duty of 85 cents per gallon, instead of 25 per cent ad valorem, as fixed by the act of 1883. Fruits preserved in their own juice now pay a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem, instead of a specific duty of 20 cents; and quicksilver, another California product, pays 10 cents a pound, instead of 10 per cent ad valorem. Raw jute, in which the farmers of California are vitally interested, is placed on the free list, while the duty on manufactured bags and the products of jute remains as in the old law. The effect of this will be to cheapen grain bags in this State from 3 to 4 cents each. Sugar is placed on the free list, but the beet-sugar farmers of California and the sorghum and sugar-cane farmers of the South and West, as an offset, are offered a bounty of 2 cents a pound on every pound over 500 of cane, beet or maple sugar manufactured within the United States by any individual manufacturer.

Referring to this subject, the San Francisco Bulletin very properly remarks:

There are six Republicans running for Congress in this State. Every one should be returned. To see that no free negro gets into the House of Representatives from this region this year. To repeal the McKinley tariff and enforce such a system of revenue laws as Cleveland recommended, and the Democratic party struggled for at the last election. The tariff would be lowered, may through the best part of California. But by maintaining the McKinley Act a new era of prosperity is assured for the State, such as will cause the use of every acre of farming land and every house in our cities to increase.

A NATIONALIST COLONY.

Our friends, the Nationalists, are about to put their peculiar theories to a practical test in this State. A wealthy lady of San Jose—Mrs. Olive Washburn—is about to found a "Looking Backward" colony near that city. Her ranch, upon which the colony will be located, is described as a fine piece of property at an elevation of 3,000 feet above the sea level, and consists partly of meadow and partly of valley land, all under high cultivation. Over 100 acres are planted in vines, fifty acres in fruit trees, twenty acres in nuts and a large amount in grain and hay. Twelve springs, which flow all the year around, keep the ranch green and fresh and supply two immense fish ponds in which thousands of edible fish are bred every year. A large number of horses and cows for the use of the colonists are already on the grounds.

The colonists are to live, the first year, in one large house, after which cottages will be built, also a large sanitarium and hotel for travelers and invalids, the revenue from which will be devoted to improving the colony. The intention of the founder is to raise, as nearly as possible, all the necessities of life within the confines of the colony, so that the colonists need not go outside for anything. Creameries, canneries and other institutions of the kind will be inaugurated, the revenue of which will be devoted to the good of the community. A postoffice has been applied for, and a schoolhouse will be built, where the children of the colonists can be educated. No money of the outside world is to be used by the colony, except that which is received for its products and paid out for improvements. A system of scrip will be established and the colonists will be paid in this. Each one will have his or her allotted duties, according to qualifications, and be paid so much an hour.

This is the Topolobampo scheme over again, with very small variations, the chief difference being that the enterprise is founded by a person with means, that the location is a desirable one, and the land improved. If men and women were perfect, these schemes might succeed, but as long as they are not, any attempt to run an entire community through one would inevitably fail, as it has failed many hundred times in this country whenever the attempt has been made. Still, the experiment of the philanthropic San José lady will be watched with much interest, and social reformers will wish her success.

THE NEGRO BARBARY.

A Horrible Scene Unearthed by a Hunter.

FREDERICKSBURG (Va.) Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Information from Spotsylvania county says that in the neighborhood of the Peaks a few days ago a gentleman while hunting in the backwoods came near a miserable hut in which it was known lived a family of negroes. The air was filled with a horrid stench. Buzzards sat around in trees. On investigation the bodies of two negro boys in a decomposed state were found in the hut. It seems that they fought several days previous and one killed the other, while from the wound the other received death resulted. A child in the hut had its collar bone broken and was in a critical condition. Another male child who was ill was severely bandaged by the woman who was in charge that the little fellow was suffering horribly. The negroes in charge of the children have been arrested.

EXCITEMENT OVER SILVER.

A Vein of Ore Discovered in Northern Wisconsin.

WEST SUPERIOR (Wis.) Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Much excitement has been precipitated over the finding of silver about two miles from Fond du Lac. A number of Superior people became interested in a scheme to develop the mine. The land on which the vein was discovered is situated on an island, owned by J. Scoville. A party of Duluth and Superior speculators with two experienced explorers, left today to examine the locality and make further tests of the quality and extent of the vein. A sample taken from the island has been examined by experts and pronounced a fine grade of silver.

Convicted by Circumstances.

PARIS (Tex.) Oct. 22.—Tonight the jury in the case of the United States v. Tom Moore, charged with murder, returned a verdict of guilty. May 25, 1889, Charles Palmer was waylaid and killed near Caddo, A. T. Moore was suspected of the crime and arrested.

THE TIMES will tomorrow print an interesting and exhaustive article on the new tariff, showing just what the McKinley Bill is, what it contains, and what its results will be. The article proves, to the satisfaction of all fair-minded people, that it is a fair, brave, wise American law; that it will cause the establishment of many new industries, secure work for thousands of idle men and women, materially reduce the farmer's expenses, and greatly in-

crease his profits. At the same time, it will not raise the price to the American consumer of one single article that can be termed a necessary expense. Its great objects are to recover lost markets and to obtain new ones. The article is a splendid campaign document, the careful perusal of which is earnestly recommended to political speakers and, in fact, all patriotic Americans who desire to know the truth.

The following is from yesterday's Express:

Some of the morning prints assert that yesterday was one of the hottest days of the year. There were many days during the summer when the thermometer registered at least 35° more of heat.

The thermometer on Tuesday in Los Angeles registered 99° Fahrenheit. Will the Express kindly inform us upon what day of last summer—or any other summer—the thermometer in Los Angeles registered as high as 134° in the shade? The Express should be more careful in making such statements, especially when the city is full of Eastern visitors.

The following is from yesterday's Express:

The Free Brandy Clause to Be Immediately Operative.

Steel Rails in Bond Must Pay the Old Tariff Rate.

Silver Notes of Small Denominations to be Issued by the Treasury Purchases of the White Metal.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Silver Purchased by the Treasury Issuing Small Bills.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] One of the provisions of the existing law is that makers of sweet wine shall be allowed the use of grape brandies free of tax for the purpose of fortifying their wines. These wines, however, are not to contain more than 24 per cent. of alcohol after fortification. The Commission of Internal Revenue is charged with the duty of transferring brandy to the bonded warehouse or distillery where it is made into wine. The proper execution of this law requires a large number of new stamps and the preparation of new regulations, but in view of the press of other work, it is impossible to procure a supply of stamps until after the 1st of December. By that time the vintage season will be passed, and wine makers will be precluded this year from all benefit intended by the act.

Treasurer Hussey said today that he would have ready for issue by the 1st of December a large supply of one, two and five-dollar treasury notes, and that they will be used in the purchase of silver bullion in order to meet, as far as possible, the present demand for notes of small denominations.

AID FOR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Today the Secretary of the Interior signed certificates for the amount of \$15,000 each, appropriated under the act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, for the present year, in aid of agricultural and mechanical colleges in the following States: Indiana, Kansas, Ohio, New Jersey, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Delaware, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, Oregon, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Alabama, Idaho, North Dakota and the Territory of New Mexico.

A STORM PREDICTED.

Moderate cyclonic disturbances were noted last night south of Louisiana, diminishing somewhat, and are now over Alabama. The storm center had moved into the Dakotas with a southeasterly movement. The two storms appear likely to unite over the lake regions, causing a storm over the greater portion of the country.

ASIAN RICE FARMERS.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has written the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, New York, and other cities to certify that he will consider applications to refund taxes paid on all spirits which may have been used in the fortification of sweet wines. Internal revenue officers have been supplied with proper stamps to attach to the different packages. He has further instructed collectors that they may use special bonded warehouse stamps, properly altered, in lieu of the regular stamps required by law, and which are to be issued hereafter.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Asst. Secy. Spaulding has written the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, New York, and other cities to certify that he will consider applications to refund taxes paid on all spirits which may have been used in the fortification of sweet wines. Internal revenue officers have been supplied with proper stamps to attach to the different packages. He has further instructed collectors that they may use special bonded warehouse stamps, properly altered, in lieu of the regular stamps required by law, and which are to be issued hereafter.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION.

Asst. Secy. Spaulding has written the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, New York, and other cities to certify that he will consider applications to refund taxes paid on all spirits which may have been used in the fortification of sweet wines. Internal revenue officers have been supplied with proper stamps to attach to the different packages. He has further instructed collectors that they may use special bonded warehouse stamps, properly altered, in lieu of the regular stamps required by law, and which are to be issued hereafter.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION.

Asst. Secy. Spaulding has written the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, New York, and other cities to certify that he will consider applications to refund taxes paid on all spirits which may have been used in the fortification of sweet wines. Internal revenue officers have been supplied with proper stamps to attach to the different packages. He has further instructed collectors that they may use special bonded warehouse stamps, properly altered, in lieu of the regular stamps required by law, and which are to be issued hereafter.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION.

Asst. Secy. Spaulding has written the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, New York, and other cities to certify that he will consider applications to refund taxes paid on all spirits which may have been used in the fortification of sweet wines. Internal revenue officers have been supplied with proper stamps to attach to the different packages. He has further instructed collectors that they may use special bonded warehouse stamps, properly altered, in lieu of the regular stamps required by law, and which are to be issued hereafter.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION.

Asst. Secy. Spaulding has written the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, New York, and other cities to certify that he will consider applications to refund taxes paid on all spirits which may have been used in the fortification of sweet wines. Internal revenue officers have been supplied with proper stamps to attach to the different packages. He has further instructed collectors that they may use special bonded warehouse stamps, properly altered, in lieu of the regular stamps required by law, and which are to be issued hereafter.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION.

Asst. Secy. Spaulding has written the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, New York, and other cities to certify that he will consider applications to refund taxes paid on all spirits which may have been used in the fortification of sweet wines. Internal revenue officers have been supplied with proper stamps to attach to the different packages. He has further instructed collectors that they may use special bonded warehouse stamps, properly altered, in lieu of the regular stamps required by law, and which are to be issued hereafter.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION.

Asst. Secy. Spaulding has written the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, New York, and other cities to certify that he will consider applications to refund taxes paid on all spirits which may have been used in the fortification of sweet wines. Internal revenue officers have been supplied with proper stamps to attach to the different packages. He has further instructed collectors that they may use special bonded warehouse stamps, properly altered, in lieu of the regular stamps required by law, and which are to be issued hereafter.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION.

## EASTERN POLITICS.

Gov. Hill Talks Democracy in McKinley's State.

He Says That the Lodge Elections Bill is Unjustifiable.

And a Blow at a Republican Form of Government.

Speaker Reed Passes From Illinois to Iowa and Makes a Speech at Burlington—He is Warmly Welcomed.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WOOSTER (O.), Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Gov. Hill left Canton for Wooster this morning, arriving at the latter place at noon. At every station along the route a large crowd gathered and cheered Gov. Hill as the train passed. At Massillon Maj. McKinley, who was on the way to Smithville, boarded the train and chatted with the Governor until he reached his destination. On arrival at Wooster an immense throng crowded the station and the city was in gay holiday attire. Gov. Hill addressed a monster open-air mass meeting of 8000 people in the afternoon.

The Governor spoke at length upon the tariff question and also on the Elections Bill. Regarding the latter, he said that there has nothing taken place in any part of the South to justify the exercise of the doubtful power of Congress to regulate our elections. He denounced the "Force Bill" as a dangerous exercise of constitutional authority, a menace to our theory of government and an insult to the people of the States. "The States have always regulated their own Congressional elections. They should be permitted to continue to do so. The refusal of such privilege is a policy of force and partisanship. A mere recital of the details of the proposed measure is sufficient to make it execrable. The tendency of such legislation would be to provoke a conflict between Federal and State officials, and race prejudices would be engendered at the South."

"This Force Bill is a vicious attack upon the republican form of government. Those who affect to think that the people do not understand this issue and are not aroused to its importance mistake the signs of the times and the character and temper of the American people. In conversation with Maj. McKinley today, he told me that it was the intention of the present Republican Congress to pass the Force Bill before its expiration, no matter which party was successful in the coming election. If they do not carry the next election you can rest assured that they will not pass the bill."

The Governor addressed another audience this evening at the Opera-house and later left for Massillon.

Speaker Reed in Iowa.

BURLINGTON, Oct. 22.—Speaker Reed arrived here from Peoria at noon, and was accorded a welcome by Republicans. This afternoon he spoke at the Opera-house to a large crowd, being introduced by ex-Senator Harlan. He spoke on the elections question, dwelling on the equality of representation in the South. He explained the workings of the Lodge Election Bill, and devoted some time to the tariff. He closed with a tribute to Congressman Gear.

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS.

Proceedings of Interest at the Meeting at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.]—At today's session of the missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the report of the Board of Managers emphasized the paramount importance of work among the colored people. It commended the work of Rev. David Morgan in Mexico, and expressed the hope that the House of Bishops would, at its next meeting, elect a Missionary Bishop of Japan. The Women's Auxiliary Board was commended, and the great necessity of increasing the missionary bishop's fund was emphasized. The contributions of the church for missions should not be less than \$500,000 for the ensuing year.

In the afternoon, in a discussion of the Indian missions, a number of Western ministers made a strong appeal for money. In the course of a speech regarding the provisions for superannuated ministers, Bishop Tuttle of Missouri said that if he had his way he would have every minister and every bishop married. A married man is worth four single men to the church.

A NEW PACIFIC ROAD.

Money Obtained to Build from Denver to Salt Lake.

The New Salt Lake Road.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Times says: President McLean of the Colorado, Utah and Pacific Railroad has been in the city several days, and arranged with the Manhattan Trust Company to get financial aid in building a new railroad from Denver to Salt Lake city. McLean will go home prepared to let contracts for the work of construction.

The projected railroad will run from Denver to Boulder and cross the Continental Divide at Buchanan's Pass, running through Middle Park, thence to Steamboat Springs, and over most of the range to Green River, Utah, Provo and Salt Lake. The length is 449 miles, which is 286 miles shorter than the Denver and Rio Grande. There will be tunnel 3000 feet long on the projected line, just before Middle Park is reached. The line will go through a high mountain and be an expensive piece of engineering work.

Father Mathew's Jubilee.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—As a part of the Father Mathew celebration, a banquet was given tonight in honor of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan. When the Cardinal was leaving he addressed the Father Mathew Club, saying to them: "You are the jewels of religion, the gems of the church, the gospel and practice." He then gave his benediction to those in the temperance movement.

Grappled With the Robber.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22.—Burglars entered the house of Morton Birmingham, a rich contractor, tonight. Mrs. Birmingham sprang out of bed and grappled with one of them, but was beaten and choked into unconsciousness. A revolver in the hands of the other man kept Birmingham quiet while his pal ransacked the house, se-

curing a small sum of money. Mrs. Birmingham's injuries are severe.

AN IMPORTANT LINK.

A Boy Gives Convicting Evidence in the Hennesssey Case.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.]—A colored boy furnished today an important link in the evidence in the Hennesssey case. Casparo Marchesi, an Italian boy arrested together with his father and later released, told a colored boy today that he was let go because he turned State's evidence on his father. The boy asserts that he was instructed by his father to watch for Hennesssey's appearance in Grand street and whistle, then run to the Poirier's Market. This he did, and was soon joined by his father and another Italian at the market.

STOPPED by the Police.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22.—George Cannon and Charles Gleason met tonight at a resort on First street in an eight-round contest. In the sixth round Cannon punished Gleason severely and the police stopped the fight. The contest was declared a draw.

CANNOT AGREE.

A SOLUTION OF THE BASEBALL TROUBLE IMPROBABLE.

The National League Delegates Refuse to Confer with the Players—The Situation Becoming Complicated.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] All appearances indicate that the chances for an amicable settlement of baseball troubles are smaller than ever. The independent feeling which existed yesterday among the members of various conference committees has been strengthened, and a brave determination is manifested to stand by the course already outlined by each committee. It is admitted that the present state of affairs is due to the action of the players in forcing their way into the Conference Committee of the Players League.

The question asked by all this morning at the meeting was whether the National League would come in with the players. Ward, Hanke and Irwin, the General Committee of the National League said that they would not, and the capitalists of the Players League said that they would not enter into any such conference. During the morning the various committees held private conferences, the result of which could not be ascertained.

Atter a half hour's session with the National League the six gentlemen representing the Players' League and the players withdrew. The meeting adjourned to the Hoffman House. The adjustments of the National League and Association people that they would not confer with the players seemed to have been adhered to, and with the exception of the conference between the Players' League capitalists and players. Later the players again went before the baseball kings. Evidently there was very little harmony in the conference room.

The baseball conference is at a standstill tonight. "When the committee convened today the League and Association people were surprised to find that the Players' League committee had been increased by the addition of three members of the Brotherhood. Mr. Thurman refused to call the meeting to order unless they retired. After considerable discussion the Players' League delegates withdrew. Mr. Johnson said that the National League was represented by six members on the committee, and the Players' thought that they were entitled to equal representation. They could do nothing under the circumstances but withdraw.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] A terrible crime was committed tonight at Desplaines, a little village several miles west of the city. Michael Brazill, one of the oldest and best known citizens, was found lying in his yard with his skull split open with an axe. His pockets had been slit with a knife and all the valuables abstracted, apparently showing that the motive of the assailants was robbery. A large posse of citizens is searching for the murderers, supposed to be three tramps who have been seen around the village several days.

W. E. Besson

Has just received a nice line of second-hand Carpets, and will have them on sale Monday and Tuesday, October 13th and 14th. I also have on hand a fine line of new Carpets, which I am selling at unusually low figures. In Pictures and lace Curtains I defy competition. 235 and 237 West First street, Los Angeles.

Frank X. Engler.

Plano Regulator and 119 S. Olive St.

W. R. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 South Spring street. Watches cleaned for \$1.50.

Dr. S. M. Stuck, Removed

To the Clifton 23 North Broadwater, corner of Temple, Los Angeles. Specialist in diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, exclusively.

Mme. A. Haagen, dealer in fine millinery, carries a very fine line of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, of the latest style, at very reasonable prices. 229 S. Spring St.

Mrs. Dr. Wells Removed

To the Clifton 23 North Broadwater, corner of Temple, Los Angeles. Specialist in diseases of women.

California State Series School Books, and others at Langstaffer's, 238 S. Spring, opposite Hollenbeck Hotel.

SONNERS' Celebrated Floor Paint

At Schriener & Quinn, 149 South Main St.

We are carrying a very heavy stock of Groceries and meat and sell. Call and get our prices. Will save you money. BOWEN & CHILDRESS. Telephone 451. 588 & 540 South Spring St.

Offensive Odors

Often cause serious disease. Unsanitary carpet and curtains are the chief cause of disease. Clean and get rid of them. JOHN BLOESEER, 519 S. Pearl. Telephone 427.

Mother, Please Remember That

ABERNETHY & TART

Are still selling boys' and children's Suits and Overalls at 70¢ and 80¢ and 90¢ and 100¢ and 110¢. Clean and ironed out as well as will be hereafter, deal more particularly in Men's and Young Men's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc., etc. Don't forget the place, 112 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Fresh goods polite attention, low prices and prompt delivery. Call and get our prices. BOWEN & CHILDRESS. Telephone 451. 588 & 540 South Spring street.

ASK YOUR GROCER for Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk. Delicious for coffee, fruit, ice cream, desserts, etc.

Removal Notice.

R. H. Innes and C. W. Innes the Los Angeles Real Estate Agency, have removed fr. 10 W. Broadway to 207 W. Second St. who's they took the customs of a.

Drive up to our door opposite public school on Spring street and hallo. Ah! there! and we will tell you. BOWEN & CHILDRESS. Telephone 451.

DO YOU TRY THE cream made from Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk? It's excellent.

## THE EASTERN TURF.

Yesterday's Races on the Bennington and Lexington Tracks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Six Furlongs: Syracuse won, The Raven second, Mocahian third. Time 115.

Mile: Blue Jeans won, Foxmede second, Bellwood third. Time 143.

Two-year-olds, six furlongs: Helen Wallace won, Two Lips second, Sequence Colt third. Time 116.

Mile and a sixteenth: Bradford won, Iceberg second, Vivid third. Time 1:51.

Mile: Frank Ward won, Gen. Bonanger second, Marchmont third. Time 1:44.

At Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 22.—Four and a half furlongs: Caton won, Bill Kindig second, Miss Bowling third. Time 1:52.

One mile: Franklin won, Consigne second, Fannie R. third. Time 1:46.

One mile: Hopeful won, Gulanean second, The Moor third. Time 1:49.

Mile and one-sixteenth: Twilight won, Bettie Selden second, Coleran third. Time 1:54.

Mile and one-eighth: Major Tom won, Tenacity second, Sallie Byrnes third. Time 2:00.

The sixth race was declared off.

The Cambridge Shire Stakes.

London, Oct. 22.—The Cambridge Shire stakes were run at the Newmarket Houghton meeting today, on the new Cambridgeshire course. The last mile across the flat was won by Alicante, Belmont second, Tostic third. There were twenty-nine starters.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—Shortly before the race for the Cambridgeshire stakes was run the police made a raid upon a number of lottery clubs in this city and arrested 300 men. Among the prisoners were some prominent citizens.

A Meeting at Coronado.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 22.—The Coronado Driving Park Association has decided to give a two weeks' meeting next month. The prize money will be sufficient to attract the best horses visiting the coast. The intention is to have one track for running races and one for trotting.

Racing at Gilroy.

GILROY (Cal.), Oct. 22.—A warm day, good track and attendance inaugurated the first of the four days' races.

First event, trotting race: Mary O. won. Best time, 2:37.

Last event, running race, 600 yards: Won by Minerva, taking first and third. Best time, 0:32.

KILLED FOUR WHITES.

A Renewal of the Race War in the South.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Oct. 22.—The Sheriff of Coffee county late tonight called on Governor Gordon for troops to suppress a riot of negroes against whites. Four men are said to have been killed, but there are no particulars.

MIDNIGHT.—Word was just received from Waycross that the rioters are led by a white man named L. B. Vara, who operates a turpentine still. He had a dispute about some land with Thos. Seers, and while attempting to gain possession, Seers shot one of the negroes dead. The commandant's house (a part which was erected on Santa Barbara street) was in the inclosure. Here, too, was the chapel around and under which were buried such of the converted people as died at the time. The remains found yesterday are probably of that number.

The spot is historic more than any other place in Santa Barbara. It was originally a part of the old Presidio and on this particular spot was erected the chapel which was the first Santa Barbara home of the mission fathers.

It was on this spot that Father Junipero began in Santa Barbara his work of evangelization, successful probably even beyond his own expectations. From this spot, then, began the work of civilization in this particular part of the State. Would you like to see it?

At that time there were presidies in San Diego, Monterey and San Francisco. This particular military post was a square surrounded by a high wall of adobe, the top of which was protected by tiles. The commandant's house (a part which was standing opposite on Santa Barbara street) was in the inclosure. Here, too, was the chapel around and under which were buried such of the converted people as died at the time.

This from the point also took place the second greatest event in Santa Barbara's history—the raising of the American flag and the annexation of the city to the United States. The next flagstaff raised in this city was on State street, opposite St. Charles Hotel. In April, 1847, Captain Henry Carries, with his own hands, raised the garrison flag. It was 20x40 feet, and was the second United States flag in this city.

DIED

MANCHO.—In this city, F. Mancho, at his late residence on Boyle Av., Oct. 22, at the time of his funeral will be announced later.

A Pleasing Sense

of Health and Strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectively cleanse the system when constipated. For sale in 50-cent and \$1.50 bottles by all leading druggists.

Attempted Suicide.

John Dolan, a printer, shot himself in the right side this morning at 1:30 o'clock in front of his residence at the corner of San Pedro and Second streets, if hitting a squirrel which was crossed at the police station.

Dolan was formerly employed on the Herald. He had had domestic difficulty with his wife, and after his refusal to admit her to the house, last night was the cause of the shooting. Dolan's intention was to commit suicide.

Buried in a Cemetery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—In a tenement house fire early this (Tuesday) morning, an Italian was burned to death and Policeman McCann probably fatally injured while rescuing other inmates.

Wrangling Over Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The Transcontinental Association wrangled all day over commissions and divisions, and round-trip first-class, tourist and special excursion rates, but adjourned without decision.

Ohio's Corrupt Legislators.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 22.—The Senate in session only a few minutes, when a recess was taken to forestall a move in favor of taking up the bill to abolish the Cincinnati Board of Equalization.

An Unknown Murderer.

TOCUM, Oct. 22.—A Mexican, Juan Soto, was fatally stabbed by an unknown party this morning, in the Bario Ubre quarters.

Rowe Finishes His Journey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Ernest C. Rowe, the newspaper correspondent who left New Haven, Conn., August 14 for



# Pasadena Edition.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

OCTOBER 23, 1890.

BY CARRIER: (PER MONTH, \$5  
PER YEAR, \$15)

## WEDNESDAY'S BUDGET.

Things That Went On in  
Town Yesterday.

## PREPARING FOR STORM WATER.

Important Improvements in Several  
Localities—Notes and Com-  
ment—Personals and  
Brevities.

THE TIMES reporter yesterday, through the courtesy of Street Superintendent Brown, visited the intersection of Palmetto drive and Grand avenue, where extensive operations are being conducted with a view to effectually dispose of the storm water during the coming winter.

The steep hill leading down Palmetto drive is being filled in and properly graded. From Grand avenue, where the drive crosses it, a 24-inch pipe has been laid below the surface leading into the gulch leading to the arroyo just south of the avenue.

At the head of the pipe is a cemented cavity into which are ran smaller pipes leading from the gutters on the intersecting thoroughfares. In this way all drainage to the streets from storm waters will be avoided, the water will easily be carried off below the surface.

Mr. Brown has several men at work also on Columbia street, where a large-dimension flume will be constructed, which will extend down some distance on the street just west of the church, where the storm water created such havoc last winter.

## NOTES AND COMMENT.

Now for a rousing demonstration Saturday night.

The idea of the special Markham train is catching on.

The Carleton Opera Company received a warm welcome. They are deservedly favorites.

If you have an opinion on the electric-light question, tomorrow you will be granted an opportunity to express it.

Markham and Pond are both making a good race of it around the State, but Markham will come out best in the long run.

Heavy overcoats are generally worn long. In Pasadena all kinds of overcoats are worn long—that is as long as they will hold together.

Some important improvements are being made looking toward the better disposal of storm water in places particularly bad last winter.

The young man who threatened to commit suicide not long since, after spending an evening with a well-known young lady of town, has recovered from the interior wound in the region of his heart. He is now paying devoted attention to a widow in a neighboring community.

An exchange says: "One fact noted by astronomers seems to prove that the planet Mars is inhabited, if at all, by men very much like those of earth. After night it seems to be painted red." This will be interesting to Pasadenaans, who hope soon to look through a telescope powerful enough to tell us all about the appearance and habits of the residents of the neighboring planet.

## BUILDING OPERATIONS.

A handsome new residence for East Colorado Street.

The house which E. T. Howe and Mrs. A. M. Calleca are about to build on Colorado street, several lots east of Los Robles avenue, will add much to this already beautiful residence section. The house will stand on the south side of the street on the lot purchased by Mr. Howe, some months ago. The site is especially desirable owing to the large number of shade trees on the property.

The plans call for a building of forty-four feet wide with a depth of forty-nine and a half feet. It will be of frame, two and a half stories high, and of simple but pleasing architectural design. A large porch will be at front, and extend around a distance on the east side. The roof will be floored over and thus serve as a balcony opening off from the front upstairs sleeping apartment.

The main entrance will be on the east side. It will open into a hall of large dimensions, from which direct access is furnished to all the rooms on the first floor except the kitchen. The main staircase will be wide and all the rooms spacious. On the second floor will be three large sleeping apartments, two smaller ones and a sewing room, making eleven rooms altogether in the building.

All the modern conveniences will be supplied, and no expense will be spared to make the house perfect in every detail. The plans were drawn by a brother of Mr. Howe, who is a member of a prominent firm of architects doing business in Boston and Kansas City.

## BREVITIES.

Indian summer sure.

Tomorrow comes the electric-light question.

The W. C. T. U. meets at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The cross road theater trains are being liberally patronized.

The Presbyterian social will be held tonight, as previously announced.

The banner of the Markham Marching Club floats conspicuously across Fair Oaks avenue.

A young man who recently arrived from the East died at Olivewood yesterday of consumption.

As a result of Council's recent action to grade Grand avenue, work in this direction will be inaugurated in a few days.

The post office tomorrow's electric-light

election will be open from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m. The voting place is at the City Clerk's office.

Today the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps visit Santa Monica. The Soldiers' Home is the objective point.

Superintendent of Streets Brown has a force of men at work cleaning the gutters on North Marengo avenue preparatory to grading the street.

The members of the Carleton Opera Company were delighted with Pasadena. Most of them arrived early in the day and spent several hours taking in the sights.

The department was called out about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to suppress a grass fire on North Vernon avenue. Some of the neighboring buildings were endangered, but no damage was done.

H. R. Rose's residence will prove the center of attraction tonight for the members of All Saints Church and their friends. One of the enjoyable socials for which this congregation is famous will be held.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Stimson have arrived home after an extended Eastern trip.

W. F. Moseley has been appointed to succeed Frank Monroe in the position. Mr. Monroe goes to San Pedro to accept a more lucrative position.

W. H. Storrs and family have returned from Arizona. Mr. Storrs expects to return to the mines in a short time, but his wife will probably remain in Pasadena for the present.

It is announced that Dr. Ward B. Rowland will move to San Diego to accept a position in the Government service. This news will be read with regret by the doctor's many friends here.

## FARM TOPICS.

Cabbage Culture in Southern California.

[E. G. Ware, Rural Californian.]

The kind of cabbage to set out is the early Winnigattad. A good time to set out the seed is the latter part of September or first of October; a person should be governed by the time the land will be in condition to set the plants, as regarding the time of planting the seed. The plants should be from four to six inches high when set out, and should be grown from five to seven weeks. The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

The plants should be set out in rows, and the distance between the rows should be from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

Lay off the land in rows from thirty

inches to three feet apart and set out the plants at a distance of fifteen inches in the row. An ordinary man will put out from three to four thousand plants a day while an expert can set out 8,000 in the same time. A small boy will drop out the plants with a stick, and the plants can be purchased at the stores for five cents each. To get the very best results in raising plants the seed should be put in with a seed drill in rows from eight to ten inches apart and not too thick. It requires from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to set out an acre of land. One pound of seed, if properly handled, will raise plants sufficient for five acres of ground.

CryBress  
The Santa Fe is getting out a new Arrow-head ticket.

The Board of Supervisors have adjourned until Monday next.

A teacher's excursion ticket is to be issued good for Friday to Sunday night at Arrow-head Hot Springs Hotel.

The Finance Committee of the Council held a short session yesterday, and transacted a little routine business.

Will be a special meeting of butchers tonight at Turnverein hall. All butchers are expected to be present.

The temperatures are high, but with quite sensible, and while there have been several very heated discussions, no bodily harm has so far been done any one.

The police authorities are awaiting the opinion of the District Attorney as to their power to close up the poker rooms, and in case it is favorable, a new raid will be made.

The Louisiana lottery dealers are lying very low. The police are keeping a sharp lookout, and it is more than probable that there will be another bunch of arrests in a few days.

Never in the history of the city has police business been as dull as at present. Los Angeles are made than in any other city of the same size in the country, and, with the exception of the "mobs," very nearly all the tough characters have been cleaned out.

Officer Sanchez found an 8-year-old girl wandering about on upper Main street last night. When he asked her where she came from and could not tell where she lived he took her to the Police station and locked her up. She is quite an idiot and could not answer any questions.

Last night Constable George Foyer of Redondo arrested John O'Donnell on a warrant for the killing of a man. The two men quarreled in a saloon, and O'Donnell struck Terrell with a bottle. O'Donnell was locked up in the city jail for the night.

Most of the members of the City Council and quite a number of other city officials yesterday attended the opening of the Piasetta and Cement Works, at Alameda and Washington streets, where they were shown the process of manufacturing a cement that is said to be better than the imported article.

Nick Comminges, who was arrested Tuesday evening on a charge of breaking and entering into a pawn shop, was discharged yesterday by Justice Austin. Nick went into the place to play, and claimed that he paid 25 cents for a shot. The pool man denied this, whereupon Nick took one of the men carrying the pool and held it until his money was returned. The ball was after ward returned.

Yesterday afternoon R. H. Wyse, who lives at No. 1518 Pine street, was arrested by Detective Auble on a charge of beating his wife. The couple are now sworn to by J. G. Bennett. Wyse has been arrested once before on the same charge. The neighbors say that Wyse makes a practice of beating his wife, and as there are quite a number of witnesses, it is probable that he will get the full benefit of the law.

The only open shop that ever visited Pasadena is a machine shop that city yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock to a \$200 house. The management expected a very much better house, and they have given out that they will never take another opera company, and the report was made of about \$100. Mr. Carson opened the house about two years ago, and it is believed that his company would fill it yesterday.

There is a story on the streets to the effect that the story about Damon having jumped off his bar was started by that slippery Damon himself, and that he got the sympathy of the public by raising a cry of newspaper persecution. The case was reported at the police station, when Detective Wallin made an investigation, and the report was published in the paper. In the officer's statement, the same as any other police item. This is all there is about it.

Lopez and Espinoza, the Santa Barbara murderers, are resting quietly at the County Jail. The men had a very narrow escape, as they would doubtless have been lynched if they had not been rescued by the sheriff last night. Fearing it was still running very high in Santa Barbara over the matter, and they will be kept here until matters quiet down. Lopez is a notorious character, and must be held in this city in the county, about seven years ago, for which he served four years in San Quentin.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 22.—At 1:07 p.m. the barometer reg. stood 29.86; at 1:17 p.m. 29.83. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 74°, 78°. Maximum temperature 94°; minimum temperature, 61°; rainfall past twenty-four hours, .00.

Weather, cloudy.

INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Forecast for California—Fair weather.

Pearl's Soap is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

MILLINERY BARGAINS.

Mozart's Special Prices on Pattern Bonnets and Beaver Hats, Millinery Trimmings, Etc.

We offer a large assortment of Hats, Bonnets and headwear, all of a high class, at just New York prices. Ostrichhats, bunch of three, 25¢ to \$1.00; fine black ostrich straw hats, 25¢ to \$1.00; fine black straw hats, 25¢ to \$1.00. Children's hats, 25¢ to \$1.00. Beaver hats, large beaver, 60¢ to \$1.00. Children's hats 25¢ to \$1.00.

MOZART'S POPULAR MILLINERY, 220 South Spring street, between Second and Third.

GOOD COFFEE necessitates good cream. Use Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk and you have the best.

Political Conundrum.

If the whisky and love of liquor can be steamed out of a thermometer for four hot mud baths, how many will it take to sober up a Republican?—"The Arrowhead," San Fran. and suggestions, to the Arrowhead, Hot Springs Hotel, or come up and test the water.

We sell a fancy California Flour at \$1.25 per 50-pound sack. The BOWEN &amp; CHILDRESS, Tel. 461, 538 and 540 South Spring street.

HIGHLAND Unsweetened Condensed Milk is delicious for table use and all culinary purposes. Dilute it either with fresh dairy milk or water.

BEAETH &amp; MILLIGAN Prepared Paint at Serrur &amp; Quine, 145 S. Main St.

The Doctor Will Tell You.

Malaria often lurks under-unclean carpets. Send for the City Team Carpet Works and have your carpets cleaned. JOHN BLOESK, 610 South Pearl. Telephone 457.

THE PERFUME OF VIOLETS, the purity of the lily, the glow of the rose and the flush of the rose combine in Pozsony's wondrous powders.

DO NOT BE DISAPPOINTED with sour cream, but use Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk instead.

SHREWD-WILLIAMS house, and floor Paints, P. H. MATHEWS, corner of Second and Main streets.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE  
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE WIN-  
DOW DISPLAY.But That is Only a Partial Index  
to What May Be Seen in  
All Our Depart-  
ments.PEOPLE'S STORE,  
Thursday, Oct. 23.

Have you noticed our windows? If not, it will pay you to do so, for we are offering some truly astonishing bargains. Of course it is merely a drop in the bucket to what we have in our store, but were our windows a hundred times as large it would be impossible to get them all in. We are showing in our windows a handsome line of Pluecheux Cloth at 10¢ a yard. This is an entirely new material, which will make a splendid house dress or gown. It is napped exactly like a French flannel and it wears splendidly. We are also showing a very handsome line of Lace Pillow Shams at 98¢ each. They are clear distinct patterns and very fine work; some of them are frilled and some plain edge; they are actually worth regular \$5.00 a pair.

The line of Ladies' Vests at 25¢ which we are displaying, is truly wonderful. They are medium weight and can be worn in all seasons with the greatest comfort. They are nicely made and a splendid material.

## Clothing Department

Men's white lawn or fancy percale Ties \$1.00 each; very neat and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Celebrated riveted Overalls 49¢ a pair; elegant wearing and worth 75¢.

Boys' fancy percale Waists 12½¢; the great bargain yet; worth 85¢.

Men's white Collars 10¢ each; good styles and worth 20¢.

## Footwear Department

Men's white lawn or fancy percale Ties \$1.00 each; very neat and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Celebrated riveted Overalls 49¢ a pair; elegant wearing and worth 75¢.

Boys' fancy percale Waists 12½¢; the great bargain yet; worth 85¢.

Men's white Collars 10¢ each; good styles and worth 20¢.

## Hat Department

Boys' Hats 25¢; standard shapes in boys' soft felt hats; they are splendidly made and worth 50¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.

Men's white Stockings 15¢ a pair; regular made and worth 25¢.